

OFFICE COPY

CIRCULAR No. 9

The DAYTON AND XENIA NURSERIES

Gift of

J. Horace McFarland Co.

Harrisburg, Penna.

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, near Summit St.

IO

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials



THIS class of plants is growing rapidly in popularity and appreciation. It is a special department in our Nurseries, in which we carry a large supply and extended list of plants that are suitable for this region.

A bed or border of Perennials once established will be a "joy forever" with less care than is required by any other class of plants. A winter mulch of old manure, not too thick, but left on the ground during the growing season, is wonderfully helpful in getting results.

The charm of a collection of Perennials rests in the constant change and successional variety, which, from spring until fall, develops new interest and enables the possessor each day to find some new feature of form and beauty, and in such profusion that one may "cut-and-come-again" throughout the entire season.

Suggestions as to suitable plants for particular purposes and effects and plants for beds or borders suited to the space at command, will be given on request.

Plants suitable for shady places marked with an asterisk (*). Plants suitable for swampy ground marked with two asterisks (**). Plants suitable for rockeries marked with a dagger (†).

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, var. **The Pearl**. Small, double, white flowers covering the plant in July; much used for cut-flowers and in cemeteries. One of the most popular of all hardy herbaceous plants. Invaluable for borders. 2 to 2½ ft.

ALTHAEA rosea. HOLLYHOCK. Almost indispensable as a background for beds and borders, as their straight, towering spikes are a mass of bright flowers the entire summer. They require a deep, rich soil and will not succeed if planted where water is liable to stand. We offer a fine collection of double sorts in four distinct colors: Crimson, Yellow, Pink and White.

var. New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers with fringed edges; very beautiful.

ANEMONE Japonica, var. **alba**. WINDEFLOWER. Pure white, with yellow centers; large, single, long-stemmed flowers. Fine for cutting, and will furnish the house with flowers in great abundance. One of the most showy of all our autumn-blooming herbaceous plants. Blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. In light, somewhat moist, rich soil the plants make a beautiful hardy border or bed. A covering of leaves or straw is necessary for their protection. 2 to 3 ft.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED; PLEURISY ROOT. Flowers brilliant orange-red on stem 2 ft. high. July.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayii. HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE; CHAMOMILE. Flowers golden yellow, from 1 to 2 inches across; abundant from June until September. Very valuable for cutting. 2 ft. high.

***AQUILEGIA**. COLUMBINE. These are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear-cut leaves. All the species like partially shaded, well-drained soil. One of the best plants for rockwork, or growing under trees. Mixed varieties, double and single.



Anemone Japonica

ASTER Tatarica. (Hardy.) MICHAELMAS DAISIES. The glory of the perennial garden in the fall is accentuated by the tumbling, billowy masses of the Asters. This is the most showy of the genus, and makes strong clumps of bright green out of which reaches its tall stems of bright purple flowers, 4 to 6 feet. September and October.

Aster Tatarica Novae-Angliae. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Tall and profusely covered with good-sized flowers of rich purple. This is one of the first plants to be used in the fall wild garden, and is valuable in any herbaceous garden or shrubby border. August to October. 3 to 6 ft.

BABY'S BREATH.
See Gypsophila.

BEARD TONGUE.
See Pentstemon.

BLANKET FLOWER.
See Gaillardia.

BAPTISIA australis. FALSE INDIGO. A handsome plant, with deep blue lupin-like flowers in long racemes. Easily cultivated and adapted to any garden soil. 2 ft. July.



Aquilegia (See page 2)

BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.

BOCCONIA cordata. A perennial of noble, substantial appearance, suitable for the center of beds, rear of borders or any position requiring a plant of bold outline. It attains 6 to 8 feet in height with flowers in terminal panicles, and it has interesting cordate leaves.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. A strong-growing plant, 3 to 5 feet high, that is covered during the summer and early autumn with hundreds of small white flowers. The Boltonias are the most showy herbaceous plants that we have.

B. latisquama. The flower is a very pale pink; in other respects similar to the above.

BIBLE LEAF PLANT. A favorite plant with our grandmothers, but almost lost to cultivation. Valuable for its delightful fragrance and because of its associations.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. We offer an assortment of hardy Pompon varieties. They flower profusely in October, and are not injured by frosts, and therefore gay and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut-flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers of 2 to 3 feet, that should be included in all orders for plants of perennial charac-

Chrysanthemums, continued

ter. We keep the colors distinct rather than the varieties, viz.: White, Pink and Yellow.

- C. *Leucanthemum hybrida*, var. Shasta Daisy.** Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about 2 feet in length. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, plants remaining in bloom for several months—in fact, all summer if the matured flowers are removed. They are perfectly hardy perennials, and make a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants, on account of the abundance of flowers produced and their wonderful size and beauty. For cutting, the flowers are very effective. We also have an improved form of the Shasta Daisy. See illustration, page 15.



Coreopsis lanceolata

***CONVALLARIA majalis.** LILY-

OF-THE-VALLEY. A lovely, hardy little perennial, widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and their delightful fragrance. The leaves are a rich dark green; the plant vigorous, soon forming fine clumps. Likes a shady situation. 6 in.

- CLEMATIS Davidiana.** A herbaceous Clematis, of erect habit, large, divided, blue-green leaves, and small, tubular blue flowers, fragrant and come in the late summer when flowers are scarce, often lasting until killed by the frost, 2 to 3 ft. August and September.

- COREOPSIS lanceolata.** A beautiful hardy border plant that grows 15 to 18 inches high and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. Beautiful masses and a favorite for cutting.



Dianthus barbatus (See page 5)

- C. grandiflora.** Large-flowered species of medium height; a mass of yellow bloom throughout the summer; good for cutting. June to September.

DAY LILY. See Funkia.

DICENTRA spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. One of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. 2 ft. high. Flowers in April or May.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. For early summer, the old-fashioned Sweet William is among the plants of first importance. Its tall heads of flowers come in white, pink, deep red, and all the intervening shades. After the flowers have passed, the close, stemless leaves form a dense clump of good green. 1 to 2 ft. May and June.

DELPHINIUM formosum. LARKSPUR. A strong, robust perennial, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in abundance; deep azure, with white center. If the flower-stalks are cut down immediately after the first blooming, another crop of flowers can be obtained in autumn. June and July.

***DIGITALIS purpurea.** FOXGLOVE. These old-fashioned favorites should have an important place in every garden. The spikes of bell-flowers, in color varying from white to purple are very tall, and for best effect should be used in groups in the background of the garden. 4 to 5 ft. June and July.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. SNAKE-ROOT. A fine border plant with light blue ageratum-like flowers, from August until frost. 18 to 24 in.

FUNKIA ovata. DAY LILY. One of the smallest and best varieties to be used in home borders. Its low-growing leaves form a compact clump that is pleasing all summer and is lighted up during late summer and fall by many small blue flowers on stems about 2 feet high. August and September.

F. Sieboldiana. PLANTAIN LILY. The leaves of this plant are very broad and about 1 foot long, forming beds of shining green. Lavender flowers on one side, showy spikes, which are high above the leaves, make it excellent for any prominent place in the garden or border of the shrubbery. 1½ to 3 ft.

***F. subcordata.** WHITE PLANTAIN LILY. In large masses in garden or border, the tall stalks of white flowers, towering above the long-stemmed, broad green leaves of this old-fashioned favorite, make this plant invaluable in herbaceous work. Flowers fragrant. 1½ to 2 ft. August and September.

***F. lancifolia.** Flowers pale lilac. Does well in shady situations.



Digitalis purpurea

***Funkia lancifolia undulata variegata.** Very striking, with leaves broadly margined with white.

F. cordata, var. variegata. A form with deep green leaves striped with yellow.



Gaillardia grandiflora

FLAG. See Iris.

FOX GLOVE. See Digitalis.

GOLDEN GLOW. See Rudbeckia.

GOLDEN ROD. See Solidago.

†**GAILLARDIA grandiflora.**

BLANKET FLOWER. We offer no more desirable herbaceous plant than this one, which begins to flower in June and continues unremittingly until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet in height and thrives almost anywhere. The center of the flower is a dark reddish brown, while the orange petals are differently marked with bands of scarlet-crimson and vermilion.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata.

This is a well-known, old-time favorite, known as Baby's

Breath. It is a very reliable and satisfactory plant for the hardy flower border. Its long, slender flower-stalks are laden in August and September with tiny pure white flowers that are especially delicate and suitable for bouquets, etc. It is a strong grower, 3 to 4 ft. high.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. This plant, which delights in wet, moist land, has smooth foliage and loose clusters of large, daisy-like flowers of golden yellow, which in late summer and fall light up the edges of streams and swamps at a time when their brilliance of color is most pleasing. It does very well, too, in the ordinary garden soil, and should be used in every garden for the background, or it is also appropriate in the foreground of shrubbery. 4 to 5 ft. August and September.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. A desirable variety growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and are very graceful for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. **YELLOW DAY LILY.** A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large fragrant yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. This is one of the most satisfactory perennials in cultivation. 2 ft. June and July.

Hemerocallis Dumortieri. Very dwarf and compact, producing an endless number of large, lily-like blossoms of a bright orange color. The smallest plant will bloom freely the first year. 1½ to 2 ft. June.

HELIOTROPE, Hardy Garden. One of the most delightful plants grown. Should be in every garden.

†**HIBISCUS militaris.** MARSH MALLOW. A tall-growing species with flowers varying from white to pale rose. It has a purplish crimson eye. 4 to 6 ft. August to October.

***H. Moscheutos.** Very large flowers of a light rose-color and purplish eye. 3 to 5 ft. August to October.

var. Crimson Eye. This is the best of the herbaceous Hibiscus, and is really a fine plant not yet well enough known to be appreciated as it deserves. The flowers are of immense size, color purest white with a spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 3 to 5 ft. August to October.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althea.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. ST. JOHN'S WORT. A grand species of shrubby habit, with large, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A continuous bloomer and perfectly hardy.

†**IBERIS sempervirens.** CANDYTUFT. Of spreading habit flowers; pure white, covering the plant with bloom. One of the finest border plants; beautiful with flowers very early in spring. Good for cutting.

IRIS

****Iris Pseudacorus.** The plant forms fine large clumps, bearing numerous stalks of yellow flowers. It is a very beautiful and attractive plant, and when planted carefully makes a charming contrast to the Japanese Iris. It can be used also by the sides of ponds as it comes into best condition when able to get plenty of water. May and June.



Hibiscus Moscheutos, Crimson Eye

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Iris Sibirica. SIBERIAN FLAG. The foliage of this Iris forms a dark compact clump, from the center of which arise the tall stems of small, lilac-blue flags which are veined with deep blue. 1 to 2 ft. June.

I. Germanica. GERMAN IRIS. A select list of choice kinds. Other varieties can be supplied in limited numbers. They are very useful in a cut state, the buds opening rapidly in water. They bloom in June and require rich soil.

Celeste. Fine satiny blue. This is the most beautiful Iris, and highly recommended for cut bloom.

Honorable. Golden yellow, lower falls reticulated crimson. One of the most brilliant.

Florentina alba. One of the most desirable white.

Mad. Chereau. (Standards). White, blue margin; very fine. Very delicate and dainty.

Purple Queen. Violet-purple, falls crimson-purple; a most striking sort.

****I. Kaempferi.** JAPANESE IRIS. A very important group of hardy Iris, quite distinct from any other. They are of strong, vigorous

growth, with very large single, double or semi-double flowers, beautifully colored. Well adapted for damp, sunny locations, in loam or sandy soil. In this group we offer an assortment of mixed colors.



Iris Kaempferi

KNIPHOFIA. See Tritoma.

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See Convallaria.

LEMON LILY. See Hemerocallis.

†LINUM perenne. PERENNIAL FLAX.

A desirable plant either for the border or rockery, growing about 18 inches high with light, graceful foliage and large white and blue flowers, which are produced through the entire summer, white or blue. Splendid for cutting. 1½ ft.

LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL PEA. Hardy climbing; red, white and pink.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials



Lilium longiflorum

LILIES

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out-of-doors possesses so many charms; rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants. Lilies thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years. Established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Plant in groups of five or six, or in large beds. Plant in the fall only.

LILIUM auratum. GOLD-BANDED LILY OF JAPAN. Flowers very large, delicate ivory-white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all Lilies. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

L. candidum. The old-fashioned pure white garden Lily. One of the hardiest. 5 to 6 feet. June.

L. longiflorum. Large, snow-white, trumpet-shaped; very fragrant. 2½ feet. June.

L. tigrinum fl. pl. DOUBLE TIGER LILY. Orange-scarlet, with dark spots. 4 to 5 feet. August.

***L. superbum.** TURK'S CAP LILY. A native species; flowers brilliant orange-red. 4 to 5 feet.

L. speciosum, var. rubrum. JAPAN RED LILY. White, shaded with rose, spotted red. 2½ to 3 feet. August and September.

var. album. JAPAN WHITE LILY. White, with a slight rose tint on the ends of the petals. 2½ to 3 feet. August and September.

LYCHNIS viscaria, var. splendens. LAMP-FLOWER. Makes large clumps of almost evergreen foliage. Comes into bloom in early June and continues for six weeks or more. Its flowers are bright crimson; useful for cut-flowers. Without doubt the finest red-flowered hardy perennial. 1 ft.

LYTHRUM Salicaria, var. superba. LOOSESTRIFE. This plant should be used in all large gardens, for its bright rose-colored flowers make a fine display if planted in masses. Grows finely by the borders of ponds. 3 to 5 ft. July and August.

MARSH MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MERTENSIA pulmonarioides. BLUE BELLS. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers. May and June.

OENOTHERA Missouriensis. EVENING PRIMROSE. Large golden yellow flowers all summer. This variety is the handsomest of this showy genus; fine border plants. 1 foot.

PAEONIA. See Circular No. 10.

PAPAVER orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. Showy perennials, with immense showy scarlet and red flowers, 6 inches in diameter, on long stems, borne well above the foliage, in June.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyii. Perhaps the most showy of all Pentstemon. Throws out spikes 3 to 4 feet, covered with bright scar-

let flowers. Blooms from June until August and makes a very effective plant for hardy beds.

P. digitalis. A tall border plant, with showy, white, inflated blossoms on slender spikes. 2½ to 3 feet. July.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. 18 inches. June to October.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PEA. See Lathyrus.

PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa. A midsummer-blooming hardy plant, growing three feet or more high. Flowers small, tubular in form, thick together on good lengthy spikes. A very beautiful, free-flowering plant. White or rose.



Oriental Poppy

***PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** A trailing plant, growing 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. Mainly valuable on account of its foliage ; valuable as a cover plant for shady places.



Platycodon grandiflora (see page 10)

POPPY. See Papaver.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. PAINTED DAISIES.

P. uliginosum. GIANT DAISY. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white Daisy-like flowers, three inches in diameter, from July to September.

PINKS, Essex Witch. (Hardy.) Double ; light pink ; finely fringed ; very sweet.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

†**PLUMBAGO Larpente.** LEAD WORT. A low-growing, hardy plant, used a great deal for border to beds of hardy perennial plants, and edging to walks. Blooms freely until frost. A beautiful little plant 6 to 9 inches.

PHLOX

Athis. Tall; salmon. No doubt the showiest variety in cultivation.

Amorite. White and lilac, red eye.

Coquelicot. Best pure scarlet, with crimson eye. Select stock.

Crepesque. The largest individual florets of any Phlox in cultivation; white, suffused lavender, shaded red, distinct crimson eye.

Duguesclin. Rose-lavender.

Etna. The best tall crimson-scarlet.

Eclaireur. Large; violet-crimson.

Fiancee. A beautiful white.



Hardy Phlox

H. Menier. Very dwarf; white, suffused rose.

Jeanne d'Arc. Tall; standard white.

Jacinda. The largest and best lavender.

Laniboire. Rosy scarlet.

Pantheon. The king of pinks.

Princess Louise. White, violet eye.

Prime Minister. Blush, center crimson-maroon; very fine.

PHLOX, continued

F. G. Von Lassburg. (New.) The finest white on the market, the individual flowers being fully double the size of any other; pure in color.

Snowflake. Tall; late; white.

The Pearl. Very fine; pure white.

Phlox suffruticosa—

Beauty of Mindon. White, suffused deep rose.

Modesty. Lilac-pink.

P. subulata. White. 4 to 6 inches.

P. amoena. Bright rose. 4 to 6 inches.

P. maculata. This is a grand acquisition to the Hardy Phlox. No collection is complete without it. Tall, bright rosy crimson. One of the showiest for permanent borders. Glossy foliage, always clean and bright. Should be in every collection.

RED - HOT - POKER. See Tritoma.

RAGGED ROBIN. See Lychnis.

RUDBECKIA Newmanii. Dark orange flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems, 3 feet high, admirably fitting it for cutting. Flowers from July to October.



Rudbeckia Newmanii

R., Golden Glow. We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden yellow flowers from July to September.

R. purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Entirely distinct from all other perennials in the peculiar formation as well as the color of the flowers, which are of large size, about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. Forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

R. subtomentosa. A pyramidal, densely branched plant, 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, with dark purple centers.

SEDUM spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. One of the prettiest, erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval light green foliage. August and September.

SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.



Tritoma Pfitzeri (see page 15)

SOLIDAGA ohioensis. GOLDENROD. A splendid species of the Goldenrod. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowers during the fall months, a rich golden yellow.

STOKESIA Cyanea. A charming late autumn-flowering plant, with large lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter. 1 foot.

TORCH LILY. See Tritoma.

TRITOMA. RED-HOT POKER. These are tall and striking plants, of much beauty when well placed and properly grown. The great spikes of red flowers, sent up from the center of a broad circle of green leaves, have quite a rich and tropical appearance. Give some protection in winter.

Tritoma Pfitzeri. Spikes a foot or more in length, thickly set with orange-scarlet to salmon flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.

T. uvaria (*Kniphofia aloides*). Dazzling scarlet-vermilion spikes of the sky-rocket order. 2 to 2½ feet in diameter. August to October.

var. grandiflora. A variety with larger flowers on longer spikes.

***TRILLIUM grandiflorum.** WOOD LILY, OR WAKE ROBIN. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a subaquatic position, flowering in early spring; large; white; probably the handsomest.

VIOLET, Double Hardy English. Fine, deep purple; very fragrant.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long; continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall.

WINDFLOWER. See Anemone.

Inquire for any perennials not here listed



Shasta Daisy (see page 4)

Ask for any of our publications in which you
may be interested

Street and Shade Trees	Circular No. 1
Ornamental Trees	" No. 2
Evergreen Trees	" No. 3
Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs	" No. 4
Hedges and Screens	" No. 5
Ornamental Reeds and Grasses	" No. 6
Vines and Trailers	" No. 7
Roses	" No. 8
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials	" No. 9
The Pæonia	" No. 10
The Dahlia	" No. 11
Gladioli	" No. 12
Hardy Ferns	" No. 13
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits	" No. 14
The Booklet, "Dayton Beautiful."	

The Dayton and Xenia Nurseries

J. W. McNARY, Proprietor

No. 316 West Fourth Avenue

DAYTON, OHIO



Lily-of-the-Valley (See page 4)